

the unusually large number of nymphalid butterflies on the bush, following a period when there had been little flying in our garden, when a magnificent Camberwell Beauty sailed across the patio to join several Painted Ladies *Cynthia cardui* L., Red Admirals *Vanessa atalanta* L., Peacocks *Inachis io* L. and a solitary Small Tortoiseshell *Aglais urticae* L. already feeding on the bush. Forty years ago, I might have dashed off to find a net; now, after the initial surprise, it was a camera that was required. Sadly, the butterfly flew off over the garage roof before I could take a photograph. Although, as one might imagine, a careful lookout was kept in the garden during the next few days, *antiopa* was not seen again.

Emmet & Heath (1990. *The butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland*, 7(1), p. 208) state that *antiopa* retains its migratory propensities after migration and that although there are accounts of the presence of the same specimen in gardens for several consecutive days, suggest that duplicate recordings of different places (*i.e.* of the same individual), may be frequent. I had just returned to the UK from three months fieldwork. It transpired that my wife, who has never seen a Camberwell Beauty previously, had seen a "large black butterfly with yellow borders", also on buddleia in our garden, about two weeks previously. One wonders whether there were two specimens, or whether the same one had remained in the area for at least this period of time. I have often mulled over the reports of "rare" butterflies and birds and wonder what percentage of the true total of visitors is actually logged. The butterfly has to be seen by someone who recognises its significance – we live in a place where gardens, buddleia and other nectar rich plants abound, but I suspect none of my neighbours would appreciate what it was. I would not expect to see a Camberwell Beauty in the UK in my lifetime. Oddly enough, I had also seen *antiopa* about two weeks prior to this sighting – but in Fairbanks, Alaska!– JOHN TENNENT, 38 Colin McLean Road, Dereham, Norfolk NR19 2RY (E-mail: jt@storment.freeserve.co.uk).

***Atheta (Acrotona) consanguinea* (Eppelsheim) (Col.: Staphylinidae) new to East Suffolk and to East Kent**

The British history of this very rarely recorded little aleocharine beetle was summarised by John Owen when reporting his capture of it in Windsor Forest in 1981 and 1982 (1983. *Ent. mon. Mag.* **119**: 198), with the beetle only known from broad-leaved woodland sites in East Sussex, Surrey, Hertfordshire and Berkshire.

On 26 May 2001, I sieved a single female example of *A. consanguinea* at Great Martin's Hill Wood, Capel St Mary, East Suffolk (O. S. grid reference TM 0936) by breaking up a rotten oak branch under a mature oak in this ancient woodland site. Discussing this capture later with Norman Heal, he told me that he had recently found a single male by sieving the well-rotted wood of an old stump (?oak, approximately 2.5m high by 1.25m diameter) in a small damp wood at Charing, East Kent (grid reference TQ 9549) on 22 September 2001. This site was subsequently visited by Alex Williams on 2 February 2002 who managed to secure a further four examples from the stump.

I thank Alex Williams and Norman Heal for allowing me to include their records and the first-named for determining the beetle for me.– DAVID R. NASH, 3 Church Lane, Brantham, Suffolk CO11 1PU.